

VOL. XLVIII.-NO. 66. DEMOCRATS ON JOHN KELLY.

THE MAN WHO SACRIFICED HIS PARTY TO HIS OWN ENDS.

John Kelly Birectly Responsible for the Loss of New York's Thirty-five Votes and the Election of Garfield-Indigment Democrats Calling for the Overthrow of the One-Man Rule-Some Letters-Down with Kellylsm! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Ser: The

Democratic party has been defeated. I am glad of it. It deserved it. The country is perfectly infe with any party in power, so long as we have in intelligent people. Washall soon hear complaints from Democratic sources that our peoe have been intimidated, that bribery has been &2. Nonsense! An intelligent people as passed its verdict intelligently! I supsorted tien. Hancock, and spoke for him dur-ng the first part of the campaign. I wished his section. I am sorry he was not elected. I repeat, I am glad the Democratic party is deleated. It deserved it.

years ago a man came forward in this my. He took the Tweed Ring by the throat and thoked the life out of it. He showed nerve, pluck, keepness, mastery. He was chosen Govirnor of the State of New York, to carry out a purpose; that purpose, reform. It meant somemg; it was not a lie, not a subterfuge. That so chosen, gave us a pure, clean Government: his power and veto reduced the taxes of State; they gave a healthy atmosphere to olitics; they said: "The people shall have an est Government, honestly administered."

Four years ago that man was nominated at Louis for the Presidency of these United dates, to carry the good work still further into e national Administration. He was elected,

In a was defrauled of his office.

Last June, in Cincinnati, the Democratic party assembled in Convention to choose its modidate for the chief effice of the nation. Whom did they choose? The man who had e for them than any other man? The man who had given the party prestige more than had any other man? The man whose table career was a guarantee of purps is government? No! Before the nomialling Convention assembled politicians were r heads wisely together and were Cratitude, honorable act, fair play, de er war cost to the winds. Samuel J. Tilder No matter who received the The American people were aroused and insuited in the desertion and ignoral thrusting aside of Samuel J. Tilden!

And who was the prime factor in this matter? A political fully. I have nothing to say about the at nonesty. Abuilded may be honest as a man into tatters with building inent. A bons may be taken from him because he deserves it. Samuel J. Tilden and interfered un some of John Kelly's officials; Samuel J

The in must suffer.

John Kelly went to Cincinnati, proplaiming beforeless that the Democracy might nomi-gue any member Samuel J. Tilden. Any man at the one whom the Democracy were boun ne who had been defrauded of office; any man but the one who represented the outrage perperated on the American people by an unscrupu lous gang of unprincipled men; any man but

he one who should be! That is what John Kelly did. The wheedling Democratic politicians assembled at Cincinnati put their heads together, "Why," said they, we must not antagonin; John I - H; tee must to policy; we must take the most available man. If John Kelly opposes Mr. Tilden, Mr. Tilden

Cheet d! It was a lie. He might have been est at. John Kelly Intimid ted the Democratic party in Convention assembled, and Sam-

d J. Tilden was not nominated. That moment the Democratic party was doomed. It deserved it, and I thank God it has got its deserts. If there is one thing inherent in Luman nature, inherent in special in the American people, it is the laye of fair play. Samuel J. Tilden and been ignobly abandoned by the Democratic party. The Democratic party is also dened by the American people. Talk is we night, treelain as we night that Gen. Hence I was the lineal descendant of

Samuel J. Tilden; that by his election the great wrong perpetrated on the American newplewould be vindiented, nabody believed it. I isled it. I quite persuaded myself at one tim not I sould, and did. But it would not "down." No man could take the place of Samuel J. Til-

It was leit, after all, the Democratic party and made a hue and ery over nothing. If they menaced in a wrong done Mr. Tilden, where w. she? Why was he not the standard be-That is the reason we are defeated. We taok what we thought the most available man; we gave the go-by to principle; we went in for expedi noy; we "shilly-shallied;" we showed that we had not sense of henor, of justice, of fight, to stand by the man whom we ought to: We are defeated. We deserve it.

No man directly is the cause of this so much

as John Kelly. How long shall his builded pertinacity stretch itself over the citizens of this city? How long shall a free, intelligent people adjust to the dictation of a man without sense. a man who thinks more of his own power than wish of a people, a man who dares because backed up by a powerful vote, derideal sentiments of decency, fair play, and of principle? The people of this city would do well to thou Mr. Kelly that his tenure of influence depends, as it does in a republic, on conformity to the will of the people. You, sir, have shown us the danger of Grantlem and Cresarism. Come home and show us the danger, the pig-headedness, the essential dishenesty, and the tyranhous front of this Kellylam, W. J. B.

Three Scenes from the Career of the Man who Stabbed his Party in the Buck.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec. There are two men primarily responsible for Gen. Hancock's defeat. One is Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana. The other is John Kelly of New York. Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States in 1876. He was deprived of that office by fraud. The Democratic party contained more than four million voters of the republic, who, with Mr. Tilden, had been chented out of their rights. To demand redress for the unparalleled outrage of 1876 was clearly the first sty of the party. The fraud issue was embodied in the person of Mr. Tilden. Abraham Lincoln was brutally murdered by an assassin. Mr. Tilden was prostrated by the stealthy hand of the forger, perjurer, and thief. Justice did not cry more loudly for the punish ment of Lincoln's murderers than for restitution from the men who had deprived four mil-

lions of their countrymen of political liberty. In the host of politicians in the Democratiparty who were jenious of the esteem in which Mr. Tilden is held by his fellow citizens was Thomas A. Hendricks. In 1876 Mr. Hendricks acted as if he regarded the Democratic nomination as his birthright. When selected as the candidate for Vice-President, he suiked like a surly schoolboy. Three years later, when Mr. Tilden was malignantly assailed by the Republican press, Gov. Hendricks joined the pack and hunted his associate on the ticket of 1876 at full cry. He declared that the old ticket could not be renominated, as he would not coneant to run again with Mr. Tilden unless, of course, Mr. Tilden and himself should change places on the ticket. The idea that the Democratic party owed him the post of honor in 1880 was so coarsely expressed that many of his were disgusted. Had he been nominated with Mr. Tilden at Cincinnati, Mr. Hendricks ultimately would have consented to be again the savior of his party. But his asser-

tions prior to the Convention contributed large- | CONGRESS STILL IN DOUBT. ly to prevent the renomination of the old ticket, A monument of brass will not be necessary to preserve John Kelly in the memory of Democrats. Within the past four years he has played the leading part in three scenes which rise unbidden before every Democrat.

Scene 1,-State of New York, Time, 1879. John Kelly, ending \$0,000 malcontents to the polls to spin the Domocratic party, defeats a Democratic candidate for Governor, in pursuance of a bargain with Reput lienns, in order

to vent his spite against Samuel J. Tifden. Scene 2.—Cincinnati, June 25, 1880. John Relly on the platform of the Music Hall, grasp-ing the hand of Col. J. R. Fellows, restored to full fellowship with the party he had stathed in the back, pledging the electoral vote of New York to Hancock.
Scene 3.—New York, Oct. 19. Monument
House. John Kelly, in command of the united

Democracy of New York, selecting William R. Gence as the Democratic Candidate for Mayor. John Kelly is more responsible than any other individual for the overwhelming defeat of the Democratic ticket. The one-man rule has provoked dissensions which made New York a doubtful State two years ago. Mr. Kelly's personal snimosity toward Mr. Tilden was the prime cause of the failure to renominate him at Cincinnati. In the contest for Governor a year ago Mr. Kelly had shown his powers of destruction. His army of personal followers moved at his beck from motives of self-interest. He possessed the power to rend the party. which has made him all that he is and he exercised that power ruthlessly. By tearing the party asunder in a local campaign he convinced many timid delegates to the Convention that he could repeat the operation at will. His conduct of the campaign in the city was of such a character as to alienate from him the support of many citizens who believe the good government of New York to be paramount to questions of

national administration. The nomination of Mr. Grace for Mayor was the last straw that broke the camel's back.

Mr. Keily has a busy mind. He might be of service to the Land Lengue in Ireland.
An OLD DEMOCRAT.

An Independent Opinion.

From the Herald. The Democratic wagon is mired again, and we advise the owners to begin to unlead as quickly as possible. They had better molosed Mr. John Kelly without needless delay. There is no doubt about Mr. Kelly's spiendld ability. A man who can lose the State of New York to his party two years in succession, and cut down its malerity in this city in a single election from 00,000 to part to nothing, has no doubt, uncommon ability as a wrecker. If the party were prosperous it might keep Mr. Kelly as a luxury, or a currenty; but for the present they had better get rid of him as quickly as possible. They cannot afferd him

A Republican Opinion.

From the Times. The very small majority secured by Mr. Grace avelves a mural condemnation of the Kelly regime, to which he owed his nomination, and of which he will be fore likely to be an enviable one. The feeling which Kelly has succeeded in ar-soing in this community will not be satisfied with anothing short of his complete withdrawal from public life, and the Mayor who retards that withdrawal or accepts the detailor of the Tam-many autocrat will become rather more edicus than

Some Other Press Comments.

The State of New York decided the Presidential contest. If it had not come Republican, Garfield's vote, which, with Oregon, is 213, would have been re-duced to 178-a minority of 13 in the full Electoral Colduced to 178-a minority of 13 in the full Electoral Colcie. Hancock receives "" beteral votes. The 35 from
New York would have given him 101 votes—a majority of
13. All that was said about the "pivotal State" during
the canvass was therefore from, and as John Kelly sold
out New York to the Republicans last year to defeat Robmison, and this year to save his county ticket, the Democratic party must feel under deep obligation to the Tammany." Boss."

Ye John Kelly can the Concioust Emparer.

We John Kelly can take all the steers.

Mr. John Kelly can take all the ziery.

Pom the Roberts: Demonstr Rep. b.

No news is more gratifying than that from New York

city. Let us shake hands all around.

From the All-ing Alyad

Mr. Grace is Mayor of New York. Gen. Hancock is not
President of the United States. In the one cause and the

ther effect? From the Philadelphia Times. John Kelly will not have a hand to making the next Democratic President of the United States.

From the flattonice Greeke.
Words sufficiently strong cannot be found with which start of those Lodrana " botters" who persisted in the till attention of their personal spite and in the further out their bolivalual interests at the expense of the

Atlanta Demogracy.

From the Washington Post. The source of Mr. Jones of firm confidence that New Verk would be Republican is more little mysterious than it was two days ago. From the Atlanta Constitution,

It is the culmination of a series of blunders, beginning with the P ther committee and ending with the erren-der of the party to the seinsh whims of an element which had Mr. John Kelly for its commanding general and Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks as a volunteer adjutant. From the Harrykest Timer.

There is evidently something sotten in Denmark, and

we (car in New York also. The true inside history of the world smash in the city would make what Grovley nee called "interesting reading." From the Alberry Argus.

The New York State result is due to a falling off in th majorities usually east in New York and Kinzs counties. That fighing off is due to the Democratic local nominations in both countries, which could not have proved in the result mere intimical to success on the national From the Charlemorps Traces. Harbook has been beaten by Mr. John Relly's crowd in

New York He gave the State to Cornell, Conking & in last year simply because a friend of Mr. Tilden was be nonliner. He kept up a constant row and turnion in the State and city from the time Hancock was nomine. nated unto the day of election. He nominated a multi-opal ticket which was a scarful load on the electoral icket, and cost the party prices water. herrible, brural, the loss war on the proprietor of the Herald has cost an other ten thousand, its was charged with the conduct of the city convers, and promised a full vote of the duct of the city canvass, and promised a thin one of the party. His pot for Mator zons in by a few limited, where a popular man could have had city in majority. New York wends have elected Hancock, Mr. licily threw it away to gratily his exit temper, and because he thought he could by no less violent means grab the city patronage. It is notify to take about the "bloody shirt" and humng husiness i sues so long as we telerate such a magnine of political intre-giverine in the middle of the party, it, kelly must be unloaded. We cannot succeed within. We can organize a decent and henorable defeat without him

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The Republican party has prepably wounded us mortally. It is very improbable that the Democrats will ever have the same chance rats were affect to nominate Tilden because of rests from Ke. 19. Hancock was nominated. He is a ood man, but not a Thien. New York was lost for no other reason than because of low John's nomination of Mr. Grace. Will the people, the Democratic narry, the nation, sub-nit to such despetian, and stand the costly prices they

mit to such despediau, and stand the costly prices they pay for if?

Down with Kelly, and victory is ours?

It. B.

To rus Entrow or Tur Sux—Sir. I hope that Mr. Kelly is now satisfied that he is a very important man in this country. Last year he lost the Governorship of our State, and by his missianasgement be has swamped the nation by including to elect Garfield. Mr. Kelly must drop the reins and heave the country, and so to some place where he will never be heard rom. Every year the meas be make sheemes worse.

If Kelly Reeps on, New York city will eventually become Republican.

I, for one, will inever vote for any main he nominates.

J. A. K.

To the Engra of The Sun-Sir: Now who is Boss of New York State, John Keny and Tiden and his friends? If the result in this State causes the Democratic party to throw Tammany methods overboard it will prove a blessing to them in the long run.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SEX-Sir. About a month sgo I inquired of you who had sold out the Democratic party, and for what reward, offices or money?

If you do not know now, inquire of John Kelly,
New York, Nov. 3.

HEST-ERDON. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir : Now let the Democratic

party cust Tammany Hall and John Kelly from its ranks We have been ruined by catering to the traiters.

THE TWO PARTIES ABOUT EVENLY DI-VIDED IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Greenbackers Hold the Balance of Power in the House, and a Possibility that Mahone may Hold it in the Senate—Nevada Democratie—Tenaessre's Governor Re-publican and the Legislature Democratic.

The political complexion of the next House of Representatives is yet in doubt. Several days will elapse before the result will be finally determined. Neither party will have what is termed a good working majority. The minority will be of such size as to exercise a powerful influence upon legislation. If the Republicans succeed in organizing the House, they will speedily increase their majority by ousting members from the Southern States whose seats may be contested. The House of Representatives is composed of 293 members. The roll is made up by the Clerk of the preceding House, who holds over until his successor is elected. A majority consists of 147 members. The returns received from the States foot up as follows:



This makes a total of 146 Democrats (counting Ladd and Murch of Mains and Smith of New York) and 146 Republicans and 146 Republicans Five districts which are given to the Demo-crats are yot in doubt, with the chances in favor of the election of the Democratic candidates Should that be the result Messrs, Murch, Ladd, and Smith will hold the balance of power in the

next House. The Senate is also close, although the chances favor the retention by the Democrats of a slim majority. There are thirty Democratic Senators from the Southern States. Seven Democratic Senators from Northern States hold over, viz., McPherson of New Jersey, Pendleton of Onto Voorhees of Indiana, Davis of Illinois. Farley of California, and Slater and Grover of Oregon. The Nevada Legislature will elect Fair (Dem.) to succeed Sharon. If the Democrats have carried the California Legislature, as is reported, they will have a majority of two Senators, exclusive of Mahone, who is considered an unknown political quentity. If the California Legislature is carried by the Republicans and Mahone sets with them the Senate will be a Lie, and Vice-President Arthur will have the casting vote. Senator Grover of Oregon has been in very poor health for a iong time. His death would destroy the Democratic majority.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—A reporter called upon Gon. Wm. Mahone, Senator elect from Virginia, to-night, and said: "General, I have a telegram from a Democrat in the North asking you to state whether you will net with the Democrate or Republicans."

Mahone replied, "I won't do either. I mean I will neither reply to the telegram nor answer the question."

It is safe to assume that Mahone's position will be doubtful until the full returns from the different States come in. In the recent canvass he claimed to be a Democratic. cratic Senators from Northern States hold over,

Nevnda Democratic.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Nov. 4 .- It is safe to say that the Democrats have carried the State, and will have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. The Republicans will have the Senate. Everything else Democratic with the exception of a few unimportant county obless in different counties.

Returns from the States.

The returns from New York State indicate a decreased majority for Garfield from the estimates heretofore printed in Tue Sux. It now seems probable that the figures will be not far from 20,000, and they may be considerably less. It is also made very plain that if New York and Kings Counties had done as well, in proportion to the increased registry, for Gen. Hancock as they did for Mr. Tilden, Gen. Hancock would have been elected to the Presidency. In round numbers, 53,000 more votes

In round numbers, \$3,000 more were east in this city than in 1876. Of these 9,000 were Democratic and 21,000 Republican. The total vote in 1873 was 112,000, and Mr. Hayes 58,000. This year the total vote was 204,829, of which Gen. Hancock received 123,102, and Mr. Garffeld 81,726.

Returns from all the States indicate that the largest every cast, probably between eight and

popular vote for President this year is the largest every east, probably between eight and one-half and nine militions. The first returns give onlytho majorities cost by the counties of the different States. The total vote polled has been given from Maine, Connecticut, Delineare, and some of the smaller States, but is still lacking from the larger States. Estimating from the majorities given in the several States and allowing for the percentage of increase in the vote Sines 1876 that most of them report. Gen. Hancock would have about 4.285 000 votes, and Gen. Garfield 4.280 000. The full returns from the Southern and Western States, and reduce Gen, Garfield 4.280 000 majority in New York and the large majorities that the Republicans claim in the Western States.

Tonnessee has undoubtedly chosen a Republican Governor and a Pemocrate Legislature and gives a large majority for the Hancock electors. Returns from 50 countles out of the 94 in the State give linawins (Rep.) for Governor 64 292; Wright Debt-paying Den ocrab, 56,691; Witson (Republican Democrate Agency of these if is estimated that Hawkins will get 27,000. Wright 13,600, and Wilson 10,000. The Democrate have the Legislature by about 6 minority, a Republican gain of about 20. This Legislature closes a United States Senator to succeed Bailey Ocen. The Interface of A. H. Petthone (Rep.) to acceed Bailey Ocen. The Interface the cleetion of A. H. Petthone (Rep.) to congress in the First District by 1,000 metally, and of W. R. Moore (Rep.) In the Teath Postrict by not less than 600 manority—both Legislature and rais are elected in the other cheld districts.

H. G. Horr is residented in North Carolina, Canting two-thirds of the vote of the State rive.

Eighth District of Michigan by about 2,000 plurality.

Returns from 54 counties in North Carolina, casting two-thirds of the vote of the State, rive darvis (Dem.) for Governor 2,250 maj riv. The same counties in 1876 gave Vance 6,900 majority. The other 40 counties gave Vance 6,900 majority in 1876. Jarvis's majority is estimated at 8,000. Hancock runs about 918 estimated at 8,000. Hancock runs about 918 estimated at 8,000. Hancock runs about 918 estimated at 8,000. Hancock runs about 18,000 majority. Tiden's majority was 17,135. Before from the First Congressional District indicate the election of Latham (Dem.). Sankeford (Dem.) is elected in the Third District. All the other Congressionen are Democratic except in the Second District, where Habbs (Ren.) is elected over Kitchen (Dem.). The Legislature is Democratic.

the Second Pistret, where Hibbs disc, it is elected over Kitchen Dem.). The Logishture is Democratic.

In Indiana returns from fifty counties complete, show the Republican majorities to be 19.413; Democratic manerities, 15.169; Republican gains, 2.292; Democratic gains, 1.971; not Republican gain, 321. The Republican majority in the State will not exceed that of the October election—7.000.

In Kansas the Republicans elect their electoral ticket and Governor by about 40.000 majority, and their three Congressmon by majorities ranging from 6.000 to 12.000. The indications are that the State Senate will be wholly Republican and the House nearly so.

In Massachusetts Garfield's plurality over Hancock will be over 52.000. Long (kep.) for Governor is elected by over 40.000 majority. The Congressional delegation stands 10 Republicans and 1 Democrat, the same as in the present Congress.

licans and I Democrat, the same as in the present Congress.

The vote in Connecticut stands 66,551 for Gardald, 64,043 for Hancock, 844 for Weaver, and 348 for Dow. Gardield's burnaint, 2,518. The majority of Bigelow (hep.) for Governer is 1,138, and this plaraint over English (Dom.) is 2,388. In the Legislature the lequidicans will have 11 majority in the Senate and S2 in the Home, or S0 on joint ballot. It will elect a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. W. W. Ealon, Democrat. The indications are that Gen. J. H. Hawley will be nonlinated by a Israo majority. The Congressional delegation is the same as in the treacht Congress—three Republicans and one Democrat. one l'emocrat.

In Texas the Democratic State and electoral ticket is carried by 70,000 majority, and a solid Democratic delegation to Congress is chosen.

In Illinois Garfield's majority will be about 45,000, and Cullom's majority ever Trumbull for Governe; will be about the same. The Congressionni delegation will stand 12 ftepublicans

and 7 Democrats. The Democrats gain the Ninth and Fifteenth Districts and the Republicans gain the Thirteenth, making a Democratic net gain of one. The Senate, which will participate in the election of a United States Senator in 1893 to succeed David Davis, atands 32 Regublicans. 18 Democrats, and 1 Socialist. Of these, 17 Republicans and 8 Democrats were elected on Tuesday. The House stands 82 or 84 Republicans and 67 or 69 Democrats. This House will not participate in the election of a Senator. Chicago gives Garfield 4.661 plurality and the county (Gook) gives Garfield 10.577 plurality.

and the county (Cook) gives Garfield 10.577 plurality.

Missouri will give about 40,000 majority for Hancock. Almost complete returns from the Eighth Congressional District give Yan Horn (Rep.) from 800 to 1,000 plurality, and his election is concelled. This is a Republican gain. In the Third (St. Louis) District Frost (Dem.) is elected by 200 majority. In the Seventh District Rices (Rep. Grænbacker) is elected over John F. Phillips by 500 majority. The Ninth District is undecided, though the probabilities are in favor of the election of Ford (Rep. Grænbacker). In all the other districts the Democratic candidates are elected. Letter returns say that Ford is elected, also Burrows (Greenbacker), in the Tenth District.

A desputch from Montgomery, Ala., says that Gen, Joseph Wheeler (Dem.) has undoubtedly defeated Wm. M. Lowe, who was supported by Grænbackers and Republicans in the Eighth Congressional District in that State. This makes a solid Democratic delegation from Alabams.

Official returns from the Thirteenth Congressional

bama.
Official returns from the Thirteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania give Charles N. Brumm (Republican Greenbacker) 1,631 majority over John W. Ryon (Dem.).
The Republicans of Washington Territory have redicted Thomas H. Brents as Delegate to Congress.

Southern Newspaper Comments on the Result. The Memphis Avalanche says: "The consequences that follow Tuesday's elections will be the dissolution of the two solid sections that are now arrayed against each other. How and by what means this result will be accomplished

will be manifested after the meeting of the new Congress."

The Memphis Appeal says: "The 'solid South' stands almost alone for the Democratic principles. The sections are more sternly defined to-day than they were in 1860," After attributing the defeat to the arousing of the passion and prejudices of the North against passion and prejudices of the North against the South, the Appeal says: "A political victory thus secured cannot last longer than the Administration that is the result of it. The best answer the solid South can make to the gross libels that have won for the Republicans a fresh lease of power will be by devotion to its material interests, a sriest maintenance of the credit of its municipalities and States, the rapid settlement of yacant lands, the extension of its ratiroad system, and calargement of its public ratiroad system, and calargement of its public realroad system, and enlargement of its public school system. For these the South is solid, and believing still that the supremacy of Democratic principles is essential to the maintenance of our Government, it will continue to be solid, and vote solidly for that party as long as it exists."

The Charleston News and Courier says: "We do not for a moment imagine that the American

The Charleston News and Courier says: "We do not for a moment imagine that the American people wish that any State should again be ruled by a Scott, a Moses, or a Bullock. The truth was that the control that was necessary and even indispensable in local affairs curried with it a considerable influence into antional affairs. With the help of two Northern States the South could elect the President, and be master of the Government. We know, or think we know, that the power would have been excisised whelv. But the conquerors were not ready to be ruled, even to their own advantage, by the conquerors that have

for that purpose? The Southern peone, we lancy, will make thomselves heard on this subject before the winter is past."

The Augusta, (fail, Langue et al fail deficient and for the South at least has the satisfaction of knowing that she kept her part of the bargath, and it? The here of feattraduard is not here fault. We think too, that she has bur the last time been led land-like to the shuighter. Her experiments with load eviluant and military heroes have not been propinious in the past, and the future fields out no hopes in that direction. What she will do in the future time must dission. Much depends upon how great a gain the Republicans have made in the Sonate and House, and what their policy will be toward these section. The South will be kept reasonably solid for her own protection and for the purpose of preserving the balance of power after the next apportionment, when political domain shits from the East to the West. The trementous proben now confronting the two parties and all sections is, Will the Administration of Mr. Carried be, in case of a control of Congress, modelled upon that of Mayes, or detailed by Grant and Conkling, with Zeduriah Chandler's stirit is the inspiring gobin? Unit we know the exact nature of that administration we remain in absyance. Meanwhile we have well best."

Richmond Cennity.

Richmond County.

George Gallagher (D.) was elected District Attorney of Richmond County over James Me-Names (R. by 1,216 majority, For Superintendent of the Poor, Wm. Boardon (D.) received a majority of 789. For Justice of Sessions, Clarense M. Johnson (D.) received a majority of 1,359. Feare Lea and J. K. Ambrose were elect-

Congressman Bettzhoover's Mojority. Callaste, Pa., Nov. 4. My mojerity in 1878 was 4.75). My official majority this year is 5.750. This is what the Telegra calls a largely decreased majority. F. B. By Lyzhovezh,

The Fourth New Jersey District. New York, Nov., 4 - My majority in the Fourth New Jersey Congressional District over Kilpatrick is about 4, 201 - certainly 4, 200. History 8, Hannis.

Two Gentlemen Indebted to Mr. Langdon. An animated paritical discussion occurred in

Pistol Rebukes for Political Annoyance.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 4.—During a Republithis would.

In a low intunter after a young white man mound in a low intunter after a young white man mound into the property of the body thing effect in the first, in the body the body the property of the

It is said that Gen, and Mrs. Grant will re

A Battle with Bandits in Brazil. RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 18.—The force which was extiteen the province of Pranty in pursuit of two hun-

THE REV. MR. SMITH'S VOW. FULFILLED AFTER MANY YEARS BY HIS

The Promise that J. Hyatt Smith and Anson Burlingame Made with their Bands Upon a Bible-The Man who Bent Chittenden.

The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, the newly elected Congressman from the Third District in Brooklyn, who defeated S. B. Chittenden, is a popular Baptist preacher, and is pastor of the Loo Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn. His church withdrew from the Long Island Baptist Association some years ago, as a result of a by sprinkling as well as by immersion. Mr. Smith Is 56 years old, has black hair, dark eyes. a brunette complexion, and a clean shaven face He is affable in manner, and is about as good a story teller as Mr. S. S. Cox. He goes now and then to the theatre, and is so much of a mimic that he has long had the reputation of having once been an actor himself. This, however, is not true. Mr. Smith one night visited Booth's Theatre to see Edwin Booth in Hamlet, On his way to his scat with his daughter he encountered one of the strictest members of his church in the same aisle.
"Oh, you sinner," said Mr. Smith, "prepare

to be churched. I have a long time suspected

church in the same aisle.

"Oh, you sinner," said Mr. Smith, "prepare to be churched. I have a long time suspected that some of my church members were theatregoers, and I determined to flad out for myself. I brought my daughter along as a witness, and the first one we see is yourself."

The church member was so surprised to meet his pastor in the theatre that at first he believed himself in danger of discipline, but when he saw the minister clapping his hands and heard him, while they were eating Saddle Rock ovsters alterward, enthusiastically praise Edwin Booth, his doubts were all dissipated. Mr. Smith is a great admirer of Joseph Jefferson. He says he regards the deliberation of that actor's movements in Rip Van Winkle, as he goes out from the presence of his termigant wife into the storm, as one of the masterpleecs of acting.

Mr. Smith is the son of a Yankeo schoolmaster. His father's sister, while a schoolmistress at Littifield, Mass., taught Henry Ward Bescher to read. He was born at Santoga, N. Y., in 1824. At 10 years of age he became an errand boy for a doctor in Albany. He broke away from this employment soon after and went to Michigan, where he got a clerkship in a store in Deiroit. Anson Burlingame was then a boy in the same town, and he and Hyatt Smith became fast friends. The hearts of both were flitted with air castles. They took long walks and discussed the future. One day, carrying a Bible, they went far into the woods, and pacing their hands upon the book solemnly swore that they would some day become members of Congress. Mr. Burlingame was elected to Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Massachusetts in 1854, in 1856, and again in 1858. He subsequently was appointed Minister to China, and then he became Ambassador from China to the United States, and brought about the famous Burlingame treaty, under which the Chinese began to pour into this country.

Zachariah Chandler took a deep interest in young Smith and voluctured to pay the expension of the Fifth District of Massachuset

to his parish work while he is in Congress.

CAPT, VOORBINS WEDDING.

The Golden Celebration which Called Or A stone house, one story high, and con-

aining three large rooms, all in a row, stood, until a few years ago, on top of a hill about a tion. It was an old house fifty years ago when Miss Lillie Van Saan was taken away from it, an eighteen-year-old bride, by Capt. P. H. Woerhis. The Rev. Cornelius Blauvelt of the Dutch Reformed Church, long since dead, performed the ceremony, and the three rooms were filled with relatives and friends. The bridesmaild was a cousin of the bride, and she alterwird became Mrs. Zabriskie of the firm of Zabriskie & Van Ruper, who were dry goods merchants in Greenwich street in this city.

At the golden wealting supper of Capt, and Mrs. Voerbis has towning, in their handsome cettage, not far from the site of the old stonelhouse, the events of their lives came up in pleasant review. The Captain, seventy-lour years old, white-haired and white-webskered, but vigorous broad-shouldered, and 25 points in wought, was unde to tell how he rose from the position of a deek hand to the sommand of a vessel; how he cost his first tyels for Gen. Jackson, how in 1855 ho stood greek one interpolation, but the firm of paramakes and a first of the continued of a vessel; how he cost his first tyels for Gen. Jackson, how in 1855 ho stood greek one interpolation for the twen can be an average from the broaders and that the would are the the firm of th mile from the Hackensack, N. J., Railroad stawere filled with relatives and friends. The bridesmail was a cousin of the bride, and she alterward became Mrs. Zabriskie of the firm of Zabriskie & Van Ruser, who were dry goods merekants in Greenwich street in this city.

At the golden wedding supper of Capt, and Mrs. Voorbis last ovening, in their hands one cottage, not har from the site of the old stone house, the events of their itess came on in pleasant review. The Captain, seventy-four years old, white-baired and white-whiskered, but yearous broad-shouldered, and 25 bounds in wought, was under to tell how he rose from the position of a deek hand to the command of a vessel; how he cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson; how in 1835 he stood on deek one tetter sold hight of Baraegai and saw the light of the great fire in New York; how the schooler Bavid A. Borry, which he would had commanded, was cut off by the relative up the Pannander Relative in Virgina, but as another which he had acquired a competency a layer and say in the rest of the light of the year of the when he had acquired a competency a layer as were fire that they when he had acquired a competency a layer as give he give ap the heim to his out John and say he give ap the heim to his out John and say he give ap the heim to his out John and say the restolden well line.

The children were born to them, of whom five any strains. The children were born to them, of whom five hearthy more than his years old, who gracednity soo ided her maker's extracted line edges. John Demorst east hes first vote has Thestay for Hancek and Furghes, to be hardly more than his years old. There are him zaradeallipen, of whem the eldest. John Demorst east his first vote has Thestay for Hancek and Furghes, to lise coordon, as hence of the him of his every last for any other flow parished his principles, to lise coordon, we hence the history was John H. Roberts, Equity Clerk in the County Clerk's office.

Mile, Hernhardt Lyaraing Ungleich.

Mile, Bernhardt Learning English,

Mile, Bernhardt, soon after landing to New York became convenced of the feet-one of parious the Englan language, and at one precised at authorizing arrangithm loss. One of her manuscrassed external per aloughtly loss. One of her monitors and a storing that she was making remarkable rated progress, we have a meeting the production of a large storing the production of a large storing that are the first and the production of the production of

Condemning the Metric System.

The American Society of Mechanical En-surers organized in Airidand, legan their first mining meeting rectically afformed in the U. in League Theories, 1748, 3 W. Sanstin of a proper sector, the sec-n for serial Minine Francisco, and the proper sector of the first of the antique former formed by the property of the con-tages to Whishi in and Hatther the many configuration of the Leady turings the following former of the con-traction of the first way of the con-traction of the first way of the con-pair of the first way to the first short for principal depends the day was to A. I. Heller, member of the function of the first way for the Air Airguitten of Bermaner Flant to the Base Presses.

Hanging Dead from a Tree. Yesterday morning two love, while gunning

neswimp at Trining square, fowned Redipoteed L. I., and the best of a role handles by the time from the

MRS. SPRAGUE TO SUE FOR DIFORCE. Lawyer Winchester Britton's Story of Hou

he was Duped at Canonchet Winehester Britton, ex-District Attorney of Kings County, has been retained to bring an action for divorce for Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague against ex-Governor Sprague of Rhode Island. He will have the papers ready for service in a few days. Mr. Britton, on his visit to Providence last week, framed replevin papers for a piano and a portion of Mrs. Sprague's wardrobe, and placed them in the hands of the Sheriff to serve He has since learned that they have been served. Mr. Britton said that he know nothing of any warrant for his arrest which, it was an nounced in a despatch to THE SUN from Providence, had been obtained, and he knew of no cause for any such warrant, unless it was that he called at Canonchet.
"I went there," said Mr. Britton, "to demand

Mrs. Sprague's wardrobe, and to arrange, if messibe, an amicable estiment of the trouble. I found the house barricaded in consequence. I suppose, of the quarrel over the administration or management of the estate. It seems that the trouble was at its worst just as I got there. I found the Canons the bound is a state of the control of the state. It seems that the trouble was at its worst just as I got the control of the barry and asked me I whished to see flow and at length, as no one came to answer the ball, I turned away. Then a boy came out of the barry and asked me I whished to see him upon business. The by returned in a few minutes and said that the Gard and told him to say to Gov. Sprague that I wished to see him upon business. The by returned in a few minutes and said that the Gard and the the control of the control of the Gard and the grown of the control of the Gard and the grown of the control of the Gard and the grown of the control of the Gard and the grown of the grown of the Gard and the grown of the grown of the Gard and the grown of the Gard which I had given the Gard and the grown of the grown o possible, an amicable settlement of the trouble. I found the house barricaded in consequence

an another."

"He said, on hearing my story, that after such treatment he would do the same thing."

BREWERS VEUSUS MALTSTERS. Reginning in this City a War which is to be Pought Gut in Congress.

Several prominent browers issued a call on Wednesday for a preliminary meeting of the browers of New York and vicinity, to organize for the purpose of defeating a bill be-fore Congress by which the unlisters seek to raise the duty on foreign mait. The inceting was held yesterday in Teutonia Assembly Bosons, Third avenue and Sixteenth street. The following firms were represented: Go rgo Blingler & Co., A. Finek & Sons, J. & L.F. Suntz, Do La Vergna & Burr, T. C. Lyman, Jeseph Burger, John Raber, Henry Zeltner, Joseph Burger, John Raber, Henry Zellner, or and 27, a native of Frahad, whosen Dabhbender & Greiner, William Maupai, H. Riefer, Ochs & Lehnert, N. Seltz, Weber & Hothwess unmarked, and they live Anthon. Claus Turning William Webs. Riefer, Octas & Lehnert, N. Seite, Weber & works, They were t Anthor, Claus Lipeius, William Ulmer, Desicu, Jul neither & Joseph Faller, Charles Gosta, F. Manch, John wer's pecked up by the

Anther, Claus Lipeius, William Ulmer, Joseph Faller, Churles Goetz, F. Maneh, John Weiz, Och Huber, and L. Marquing, Mr. Joseph Kuntz, meved that Mr. J. C. De Urgranetas Chairman, and he appointed Mr. J. E. J. ston Secretary.

The Chairman amounced that the argument of the mattaters favoring an increase of the duty or wall had been that in a cetalled statement in English and in German, which satisful the case from the browers standpoint. He said that he would use that over the case from the browers standpoint.

A TRICK TO RELLIE OFFICE.

The Tickets that Commissioners Storms and Reset and Distributed.
Charity Commissioners Manage E = of and

Harmon V. Stornes, who were registered out of effice by an act passed by the next for eleture reorganizing the Kings County Courses De-

The Religious Conflict in France.

Panes, Nov. 4. During the expulsion of some Marrie at Leans yescalby a disturbance occurred in which a workman waviately defined with a case swent The Tribunal of Conferts is a secret differ application

The War on German Socialists. R buts, Nov. 4.-In a cordance with the new

Mar's families trave numbers in these to quit different content of the regardle state. The content of the state of the Harrist Nov. 8 - The content of the state of the content from the rest to give a collision of the state of the state of both of the regardle on this and to first, Northead the

The Gold Coin Foliacea. 1988/10 noriority -ade.

Over one third of a conner out, and more useful than ever-Dr. Built cough Syrup. Price Scenta -ade.

AN OUTRAGE UPON THE FLAG.

THE CHILIAN FLEET MAKES OFF WITH

AN AMERICAN VESSEL cizure of the Steam Lanneh Isabel—The Fing Torn Down and Spat Upon—Bad Treatment of the Captain—The Consul's Statement.

PANAMA, Oct. 27 .- Intelligence has been received here of an outrage upon the American flag and the seizure of the American steam launch Isabel by the Chilian squadron at the port of Parts, Peru. The Isabel is a vessel of about thirty-five tons burden, and had been furnished with regular papers by the United States Consul at Callao, and authorized to carry the American flag. It was commanded by Capt. Thomas Gaige. The Isabel cleared from the port of Supe in ballast on Sept. 6. Owing to the breaking of a connecting rod, Capt. Gaige was compelled to put into Payta for repairs.

While the Isabel was lying in the harbor of Payta, the Chillan squadron entered. The following statement of the subsequent occurrences

day afternoon in Laffin & Rand's powder works at Mountain View, N. J., resulting in the death of two men. The explosion was in one of the of two men. The explosion was in one of the little detached buildings known as 'granting mills, where the powder is granulated. These buildings seem to be constructed so that they can blow up at a minimum of expense. Three sides are composed of heavy masonry, but the configuration of the control of the con fourth side and the roof consist of loose boards, that will blow off without damaging the rest of the structure. Every year or so one of these buildings is blown up. Sometimes men are killed. It is generally thought that a bit of grit or sand in the powder strikes fire against the were pendid to the second the second of the company would be seen to the second second to the second second to the second second to the second to the second to the second the second to the second the second the second to the second the second to the second the second the second to the second the second to the second the second to the second to the second the s cawder works can give any account of the cause of the needent. The first they knew of it was he shock of the explosion.

A REMARKABLE RAILWAY CRASH. Two Trains Hon into Each Other, but Only One Passenger Eilled.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4. The 81 morning train from Portland, on the Eastern Railroad, ran into a Saugus branch train at Lynn about 2% this afternoon. The Portland train was 2% this afternoon. The Portland train was two minutes bealed time. The Saugus branch train, due in Lynn at 12:37, was in the shifting yard, being transferred to the side track, and, as the year and of the train was passing over the man track, the Portland train dushed into it. There were seen as is on the Pullman train, and all save the first our were decaded. At the earlier, the track train, two passenger and one buggage, were also demined. One person only was killed E. N. Weiters a shoemalor of Lynn. The Saugus train was without too search of the inches the property of the interest of the interest

The Pitty-Cent Piece of 1853.

A. M. Poyton writes from Mayersville, Miss.,

Thirteen Bearls in a Coal Mine.

Mone, Belgium, Nov. 4.—Thirteen men word into adalt it the bottom of a concess sharmed which by the breaking of the co-sting apparatus to their The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hugan the phormacy at 3 A. M. 48*; 6, 48*; JOITINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Senators Caphing and Kernshiere at the Pitth Avenue. Stephent Deles, a round on red Security, L. L. white narrang on Westbessey, shirt has self. He will probably to the approximation

Two hors was of William Dibil and Mr. Church of Stilling Mr. Stilling for street of world on Tuesday by the appelling of a heat.

Michael Barr of Finythin street and Teach avenue of from the teach clove of a new hording at 21 West Parts shird street year day, and was hilled. Party third extest Systerion, and was hilled.
The Character of Commerce will send a delegation to
the natural unsetting of the Saturdar Board of Table,
when two he led in Washington on the P.
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try, first below were tall the S. S. of Washington
Marry of them were tall their a time points wearf.
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firstly, was found and of the form of the washing
as has been put out not not begin to the washing ourself.

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